GEEL 2000 LANGUAGE SCHOOLS

Connect Plus 4

Second Term

Name:………………………

Class:…………………

Unit (7)
Our World
Lesson (1)

New vocabulary:

1-Rainforest (n): a forest in a tropical area that receives a lot of rain.

2-Coastal (adj): This environment is where the land is next to the sea.

3-Desert (n): an area, often covered with sand or rocks, where there is very little rain and not many plants.

4-Mountainous (adj): a land is having a lot of mountains.

5-Polar (adj): It is cold and windy here with lots of snow and ice.

6-Rural (adj): It is a place which has a few people reside in it.

7-Urban (adj): There are a lot of buildings and it is densely populated.

8-Survive (v): To continue to live or exist, especially after coming close to dying.

9-Sparsely: with only a small number or amount of people or things.

10-Densely: with a lot of things or people close together.

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1)Choose the correct answer:

1- The (rural – desert – rainforest) environment has lots of trees, birds, and animals live there.

2- The (polar – urban – rainforest) environment is noisy and has a lot of traffic.

3- The (rainforest – desert – polar) environment has very little water.

4- The (rainforest – polar – mountainous) environment is very high and difficult to travel around.

5- The (coastal – urban – desert) environment has beaches, swamps, and forests.

6- The (desert – polar – rainforest) environment is the Arctic and Antarctic.

7- The (rainforest – mountainous – rural) environment has lots of fields, farms, and villages.

8- (Born – Survive – Adapt) is to continue to live or exist.

9- The desert environment is (sparsely populated –densely populated – full)

10- Cairo is a (sparsely populated – empty – densely populated) city.

2) Read and complete the text:

(geothermal – store – solar – coastal)

Renewable energy from natural resources is better for the environment and it won't run out. Some countries have a lot of ………………. environment and they can create tidal energy using the moving water. We also can create ………………. energy from the sun. We can ……………………. the energy we make from the sun and the wind, so that we have electricity when it isn't sunny or windy.

(arctic – survive – continent – environment)

It is very dry in this ……………………. The animals and plants that live in the desert have to find clever ways to …………….. without a lot of water. You can find these environments on every ……………., and they can be hot or cold.

3)Rearrange:

1-the – soil – under – grow – **The roots**.

…………………………………………………………………………………………

2-broken – has – **My friend** – leg – his – just.

…………………………………………………………………………………………

3-**Horses** – rabbits – are – than – faster.

………………………………………………………………………………………

4-body – around – blood - **The heart**– pumps - our.

………………………………………………………………………………………

5-inside- **Tomatoes** – seeds – have.

………………………………………………………………………………………

6-water – the plants – garden – **Every week**-we – the - in

………………………………………………………………………………………

7-small – fish – **The pelican** – eats

………………………… ………………………………………………………………

8-horse – **How heavy** – the – is -?

………………………………………………………………………………………

9- need – water – and – sunlight – **Plants** – to grow

………………………………………………………………………………………

10- your – room – **Which** - favorite – is -?

………………………………………………………………………………………

11-we – raise –**I** – think – Egypt – chicken – in

………………………………………………………………………………………

12-produce – many- **Farmers** – Egyptian- things

………………………………………………………………………………………

13-**The Nile** – home for – different - is – kinds of– fish and birds

……………………………………………………………………………………………

14-long- **How** – is – crocodile – the -?

……………………………………………………………………………………………

15-water – need – **Humans** – drink – to.

……………………………………………………………………………………………

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4-Complete dialogues:

Nelly: How are you?

Omar: …………………………………………………….

Nelly: Where have you spent your vacation?

Omar: ……………………………………………………

Nelly: Did you enjoy your time?

Omar:…………………………………………………

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Ahmed: ………………………………………………?

Esraa: It's rainy today.

Ahmed: ………………………………………………?

Esraa: Let's stay home and play some board games.

Ahmed: Good idea! What is your favorite?

Esraa: ……………………………………………………..

Lesson (2)

New vocabulary:

1-Water pollution: when water is dirty because of chemicals or plastic.

2-Air pollution:when the air is dirty; this can make people or animals sick.

3-Climate change:when the weather and temperature change over a long period of time.

4-Emissions:an amount of something, especially a gas that harms the environment, that is sent out into the air.

5-Fuel:this is something we burn to make heat or power.

6-Atmosphere: a mixture of gases that surrounds any planet.

7-Volcanic eruptions: is when gas or lava are released from a volcano—sometimes explosively.

1-Choose the correct answer:

1- (Air – Soil – Water) pollution happens when water is dirty because of chemicals or plastic.
2- (Climate change – Emissions – Eruptions) is when the weather and temperature change over a long period of time.
3- We burn it to make power or heat (chemicals – fuel – emissions)
4- These are made by factories, cars and lorries (eruptions – fuel – emissions)
5- (Air – Water –Noise) pollution happens when the air is dirty.
6- A mixture of gases that surrounds any planet (water pollution – atmosphere – climate change)
7- When gas or lava are released from a volcano it's (volcanic eruptions – fuel – emissions)

2-Rearrange the following sentences:

1- talked – **Our teacher** – pollution – about.

……………………………………………………………………….

2- uses – **My mom** – plastic – recycled.

……………………………………………………………………….

3- reads – lots of books – **My friend**.

………………………………………………………………………..

4- learn – climate change – about – **We**.

………………………………………………………………………..

5- is – when – **Water pollution** – dirty –water.

…………………………………………………………………………

6- use –**We** – to make – power – fuel.

…………………………………………………………………………

7- important –**It** – recycle – is – to – plastic.

…………………………………………………………………………

8- **We** – an electric – drive – car.

…………………………………………………………………………..

9- finding – **Scientists** – new ways – to use – are – fuels.

…………………………………………………………………………….

10- when – is – dirty – **Air pollution** – air.

……………………………………………………………………………….

11- **I'm** – about the environment – an article – reading.

……………………………………………………………………………….

12- is – to – listening – a podcast – **Lily**.

……………………………………………………………………………………………..

13- should – **People** – pollution – help – to stop.

………………………………………………………………………………………………

14- **I'm** – an essay – about – writing – energy.

……………………………………………………………………………………………...

15- make – **Water or wind** – move – turbines.

………………………………………………………………………………………………..

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2) Read and complete the text:

(solar energy – farms – recycle – desert)

A hot ……………. is a good place to get ……………… from the sun. there are some large …………….. with lots of solar panels that can make clean electricity.

(store – turbines – generate – long run)

The wind or water make ………………… move, and this moving energy …………….. electrical energy. You can …………….. this energy, so we will still have electricity.

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Grammar

Present continuous tense

How to write a sentence in the present continuous form:

- (I) am watching a movie right now.

(He, She, It, singular) is studying now.

- (you, we, they, plural) are studying at the moment.

* **Usage:** we use the present continuous when we talk about:

- An action that is happening now at the moment of speaking.
- To describe a picture.

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1- Choose the correct answer:

1- (Is – Am – Are) they coming over for dinner?

2- Sama(is – are – am) not sleeping on our sofa.

3- My sister is (learned – learning – learn) English.

4- They are (opening – opened – open) a new shopping mall in downtown.

5- She (speaks – is speaking – spoke) to the new girl in her class at the moment.

6- Why is your sister (crying – cry – cried)?

7- Hurry up. The school bus (waited – waiting – is waiting) for you.

8- What (does – are – is) the teacher writing on the board?

9- Please don't move, I (am taking – take – taking) your photo now.

10- She isn't (comes – coming – come) home now.

11- We are (look – looked – looking) for our friend's bag.

12- We are (ride – riding – rids) our bikes to school.

13- Samy (are – is – am) walking to school today.

14-We aren’t (wore – wearing – wear) sweaters because it is hot today.

15- I am (listens – listening – listen) to a podcast about the environment.

16- listen, mom (called – is calling – calls).

17- Today, I am (talking – talked – talks) about water pollution.

18- Scientists (are – am – is) finding new ways to travel and use fuels.

19- Look, it (rains – rained – is raining) cats and dogs.

20- We (am – is – are) reading an article about types of pollution.

21- She (is playing – played – had played) computer games today.

22- What are you (do – doing – does) Lina?

23- (Am – Is – Are) she cooking now?

24- (Am – Is – Are) I looking good in this dress?

25- (Am – Is – Are) they cleaning the room at the moment?

26- The teacher (are explaining – is explaining – am explaining) the lesson now.

27- I (am – is – are) helping my dad at the moment.

28- Lots of people (are trying – am trying – is trying) to make our world a cleaner place.

29- Look! That boy is (throwing – throws – threw) away garbage in the street.

30- What (am – is – are) Mona doing right now?

2- Rewrite the following sentences:

1-We talked about pollution. (today)

……………………………………………………………………………………

2-She is throwing the garbage. (They)

……………………………………………………………………………………

3-They eat a bar of chocolate every day. (at the moment)

……………………………………………………………………………………

4-Scientists found new ways to help the environment. (now)

……………………………………………………………………………………

5- Mom writes an article about motherhood. (Look)

……………………………………………………………………………………

6- The doorbell rang. (Listen)

……………………………………………………………………………………

7- They are watching the T.V now. (Are)

……………………………………………………………………………………

8- She is doing her homework at the moment. (What)

……………………………………………………………………………………

9- Our teacher explained the lesson yesterday. (right now)

……………………………………………………………………………………

10- He reads a lot of scientific books. (now)

……………………………………………………………………………………

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3- Fill in the gaps:

(am reading – are helping – are finding – am collecting)

I ………………. an article about pollution. Scientists ……………… new ways to use fuel. And they ………………… the environment.

(am finding – are collecting – are dividing – are trying)

My friends and I ………………… the garbage. We …………………. to help the environment. And we ………………. it into different types.

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4- write (4) sentences using the present continuous tense:

……………………………………………………………………………………………

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Lesson (3\4)

Energy around us

New vocabulary:

1-Non-renewable(adj): are energies that run out. We can't find or make more of them**.**

2-Released (v): to give freedom or free movement to someone or something**.**

3-Renewable (adj):are energies that don’t run out.

4-On the long run (adj): long term.

5-Solar energy (n): we get it from sun, and there are large farms with lots of solar panels that can make clean electricity.

6-Wind turbines (n): a large machine like a windmill used for producing electricity from the wind**.**

7-Tide (n): the way that the level of the sea regularly rises and falls during the day**.**

8-Tidal energy: we use it from the moving water to make electricity.

9-Generates (v): to produce power.

10-Store (v): to keep something in particular place.

11-Geothermal energy (adj): relating to the heat at the center of the earth**.**

12-Hydroelectricity (n): means using the energy from moving water to move machines or generate electricity.

13-Waterwheels (n): a large wheel that is turned by flowing water and used to provide the power for machinery.

14-Location (n): a place or position.

****

1)Choose the correct answer:

1- Fossil fuels are (renewable – non-renewable – tidal) fuels.

2- (Renewable – Non-renewable – Gas) energy doesn't make pollution.

3- (Gas – Coal – Solar) energy comes from the sun.

4- Some desert environments have a lot of (wind turbines – water wheels – tidal energy).

5- Some coastal environments have a lot of (wind turbines – water wheels – tidal energy).

6- (Renewable – Tidal – Solar) energy uses the environment of the sea to make energy.

7- You can (safe – store – keep) energy that you make from the sun or the wind.

8- A lot of carbon dioxide is (repealed – released – replay)into the atmosphere.

9- These kinds of energy don't make pollution, and (long time – on the long run – for the long time), they are better.

10- The way that the level of the sea regularly rises and falls during the day is (tide – solar – energy).

11- The wind and water make turbines move, and this move generates (tidal – solar – electrical) energy.

12- Places are very hot underground; these are good places for (geothermal – solar – tidal) energy.

13- (Hydroelectricity – Renewable – Non-renewable) means using the energy from moving water to move machines or generate electricity.

14- The Ancient Egyptians and Greeks used the energy in moving water to turn (wheel – waterwheel – water).

15- The (position – place – location) of Aswan made this a good place to build the dam.

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2) Read and complete the text:

(kilowatts – generate –flooding – planting)

The High Dam was finished in 1971. It uses water from the river Nile to ……………… electricity. The location of Aswan made this a good place to build the Dam, because it could stop the River Nile from …………….. The Dam has twelve large turbines inside. It generates more than 10 billion ……………… of electricity a year.

(factories – gas and oil – non-renewable – make)

Fossil fuels are like …………………… They are burned in ……………… They are ………..……., when they run out, we can't find or make more of them.

****

3) Rearrange:

1-she- **Did**- do – homework – her -?

....

2-food – **What** – country mouse – did – the – eat -?

……………………………………………………………………………………

3-old – **How** - you – are-?

....

4-Younis- old – **How**– is?

………………………………………………………………………………………

5-did – **What** – Younis – wear -?

………………………………………………………………………………………

6-you – **How** – do – today –feel -?

………………………………………………………………………………………

7-Nile – the – long – **How** – is-?

………………………………………………………………………………………

8-ate- **I** – of – yesterday-chocolate – bar – a.

………………………………………………………………………………………

9-cake – a– slice- **My** – bought- sister- of.

………………………………………………………………………………………

10-athlete –**The** – needs – water- of – bottle – a.

………………………………………………………………………………………

11-weekend- **Last**- went – we- Dameitta – to.

………………………………………………………………………………………

12-sea –the – by – grandparents – **My**- live.

………………………………………………………………………………………

13-old –**We** – photos – saw – some.

………………………………………………………………………………………

14- **The day** – was long- were – but- happy – we.

....

15-soon – **We** – go – will – beach- the – to.

…………………………………………………………………………………………

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- **Punctuate the following sentences:**

1-mrs mary who was sitting behind the desk gave me a big smile.

……………………………………..…………………………………………………

2-have you met our handsome new financial director

…………………………………………………………………………..……………

3-it was my aunt who took peter to london yesterday not my father.

………………………………………………………………………………………

4-we had a great time in france - the kids really enjoyed it.

………………………………………………………………………………………

5-what are you doing next weekend

…………………………………………………………………………..……………

6-we will be arriving on monday morning

………………………………………………………………………………………

7-the girl's father sat in a corner

…………………………………………………………………..……………………

8-my brother and I like watching cricket football hockey and tennis

………………………………………………………………………………………

9-is mrs Salma your neighbour

…………………………………………………………………………………………

10- It rains heavily in india between june and September.

…………………………………………………………………………………………..

11- The taj mahal was built by shah Jahan.

…………………………………………………………………………………………

12- do you know where mother keeps the bandage

…………………………………………………………………………………………

13- the amazon covers 40% of south America.

…………………………………………………………………………………………

14- where can we find the coastal environment

…………………………………………………………………………………………

15- omar uses a black and white notebook

…………………………………………………………………………………………

16- mountain everest is the highest in the world.

…………………………………………………………………………………………

17- the high dam was finished in 1971.

…………………………………………………………………………………………

18- iceland has more than 600 hot springs

…………………………………………………………………………………………

19- the high dam stops the river nile from flooding

…………………………………………………………………………………………

20- its very hot inside volcanos

……………………………………………………………………………………

Lesson (5\6)

Writing

Write a text of fifty (50) words using the following guiding elements.

(Environment around the world)

Coastal – desert – mountainous – rainforest – rural

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Sample test on unit (7)

A. Listening

1) Listen and circle the correct answer:

1- Non-renewable energy are things like coal, …………… and oil.

a. oxygen b. water c. gas d. copper

2- Fossil fuels are burned in ……………….

a. streets b. parks c. school d. factories

3- Fossil fuels are used to make homes and buildings ……………….

a. cold b. warm c. clean d. dirty

4- Fossil fuels are ……………. fuels.

a. renewable b. non-renewable c. electrical d. mechanical

B. Reading

2) Read and complete:

(heat – cold – underground – hot)

My friend lives in Iceland. Iceland is a ……………. country, but it has more than 600 hot springs and 200 volcanoes. There is a lot of hot water ……………. This is used to ……………. homes and to make electricity.

3) Comprehension:

Karahnjukar is a hydropower plant in eastern Iceland. The hydropower plant is the largest power plant in Iceland. It took five years to build, from 2003 to 2007. Five dams were built across two rivers. This created three large reservoirs of water. Water from the reservoirs travels through 73 kilometers of underground water tunnels. Then it goes down a deep tunnel to the underground power station. The Karahnjukar Dam

is the largest of the five dams. It is 193 meters high and 730 meters long. It generates more than 690,000 kilowatts of power a gear. The power isn't used to heat homes. It is used for an industrial metal plant.

A) Choose the correct answer:

1- The text is about (geothermal – tidal – hydroelectricity – electrical) energy.

2- Five dams were built across (five – three – four – two) rivers.

B) Answer the following:

3- Where is the karahnjukar hydropower plant?

……………………………………………………………………………………………

4- How many dams are there?

……………………………………………………………………………………………

C. Writing

5) Choose the correct answer:

1- We aren't (wore – wearing – wear – wears) sweaters because it is hot today.

2- I am (listens – listening – listen – listened) to a podcast about the environment.

3- He (does – are – am – is) watching a TV program about nature.

4- They are (clean – cleans – cleaning – cleaned) the beach because it is full of plastic.

6) Rearrange:

1- Iceland – million – visited – **Two** – tourists – in 2019.

…………………………………………………………………………………………

2- and – trees – recycle – plants – **Let's** – more.

…………………………………………………………………………………………

7) Write a paragraph of (40) words using the following guiding elements:

About Hydroelectricity

Location – long time – generate – waterwheel – kilowatt

…………………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………

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…………………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………

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Script of listening

Fossil fuels are things like coal, gas and oil. These are burned in factories or used to make homes and buildings warm. However, they are non-renewable: when they run out, we can't find or make more of them. Fossil fuels are made from the remains of very old plants and animals that lived on Earth a long time ago.

Unit (8)

Customs and traditional

Lesson 1/2

New vocabulary:

1-Celebrate (v): to spend time with others, being happy and having fun.

2-Creation (v): the act of creating something or the thing that is created.

3-Fairgrounds (n): a large outside area used for a fair.

4-Give out (v): to give something to several people.

5-Prayers (n): the words that someone says when they are speaking to god.

6-Grateful (adj): showing or expressing thanks, especially to another person.

7-Beans (n): a seed, or the pod containing seeds, of various climbing plants, eaten as vegetable.

8-Garlic (n): a plant of the onion family that has a strong taste and smell and is used in cooking to add flavor.

9-Herbs (n): a type of plant whose leaves are used in cooking to give flavor to particular dishes.

10-Pastry (n): a food made from a mixture of flour, fat, and water, rolled flat and wrapped round or put over or under other foods.

11-Olive oil (n): yellow or green oil, made by pressing olives.

12-Spices (adj): used to give a special flavor to food.

13-Vinegar (n): a sharp-tasting liquid or cider, that is used to add flavor or to preserve food.

****

1) Choose the correct answer:

1- To spend time with others, being happy and having fun is (creation – celebrate – give out).

2- (Grateful – Beautiful – Helpful) means feeling that you want to thank someone.

3- The act of creating something, or the thing that is created is (fairground – creation – pray).

4- The words you say to give thanks or ask god for help is (grateful – pray – prayers).

5- (Give out – grateful – prayer) is to offer something.

6- An open area of land where people can enjoy rides is (give out – fairground – sidewalk).

7- A seed of various climbing plants, eaten as vegetable is (garlic – pastry – beans).

8- A plant of the onion family that has a strong taste and smell and is used in cooking to add flavor is (garlic – vinegar – beans).

9- A type of plant whose leaves are used in cooking to give flavor to particular dishes is (herbs – pastry – garlic).

10- A food made from a mixture of flour, fat, and water, rolled flat and wrapped round or put over or under other foods is (spices – olive oil – pastry).

11-A yellow or green oil, made by pressing olives is (olive oil – beans – herbs).

12- Something used to give a special flavor to food is (pastry – spices – beans).

13- A sharp tasting liquid or cider, that is used to add flavor or to preserve food is (olive oil – vinegar – pastry)

****

2) Rearrange:

1- in – the four –sitting – were **- We** – back seats.

……………………………………………………………………………………

2- play – on – the road – mustn't – **You**.

……………………………………………………………………………………

3- a doctor – father- is – **My** – in the city.

……………………………………………………………………………………

4- drives – **She** – always- too fast.

……………………………………………………………………………………

5-**I** – never – my father - play chess –with.

……………………………………………………………………………………

6- Saturday – **My father** – his car – washes – every.

……………………………………………………………………………………

7- **The students** – in the class – make – noise – a lot of.

……………………………………………………………………………………

8- is – September – birthday – **My** – on.

……………………………………………………………………………………

9- man – **That** – is – plumber – a.

……………………………………………………………………………………

10- dress –**I** –new – a- have.

……………………………………………………………………………………

11-**Is** – friend – she – your -?

…………………………………………………………………………………………

12- work - **Does** – in a hospital – he -?

…………………………………………………………………………………………

13- brothers- **How many** – got – have – you-?

…………………………………………………………………………………………

14- are - **There** – children- many- the party – in.

…………………………………………………………………………………………

15- the– garden – **My house** – near – is.

…………………………………………………………………………………………

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3) Read and complete:

(lamb – salad – beans – meat)

I love eating hawawshi. This is made with bread and beef or ………………. Cook the meat with onions, herbs, and spices. Press the bread together around the ………………. and then cook it. We sometimes eat it with ……………

(electric – feast – lantern – bright)

This year for Ramadan I made a special ……………… I washed a glass jar and stuck some colored paper on the side. My mom gave me a small ……………….

candle to put inside. I hung it on the front door of our house. It is pretty and …………………… in the night time.

****

4- Complete the dialogue:

Eyad: Today, I'm making lunch with my mom.

Ahmed: ………………………………………………...?

Eyad: We are cooking Hawawshi. What is your favorite dish?

Ahmed: ……………………………………………….

Eyad: …………………………………………………?

Ahmed: I like the Egyptian cuisine.

****

Lana: Hello, Hana. Eid Adha is coming.

Hana: …………………………………………………?

Lana: My favorite festival is Sham El Nessim. What is your favorite?

Hana: ………………………………………………..

Lana: Do you love coloring eggs in Sham El Nessim?

Hana: ……………………………………………..

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Lesson 3
Grammar
Present simple

How to write a sentence in the present simple form:

(I, you, we, they) sleep early every day.
(He, She, It) sleeps early every day.

Usage: We use the ***present simple tense*** to express:
Regular actions (Habits & facts)

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Adverbs of frequency

We use adverbs of frequency to say how often we do things, or how often things happen.

- Never (0%)
- Hardly ever (10%)
- Sometimes (50%)
- Often (70%)
- Usually (80%)
- Always (100%)

****

1-Choose the correct answer:

1- I'm always on time. I'm (never – sometimes – always – usually) late.

2- It (never – sometimes – often – ever) rains in summer.

3- She likes music. She (always – hardly – never – ever) listens to music.

4- He often (reads – reading – read – to read) magazines in the morning.

5- He (always gets – gets always – always get – get always) up early.

6- What do you usually (wearing – wears – to wear – wear) on the weekends?

7- I always (takes – take – taking – took) the garbage out at night.

8- No, she (usually – always – hardly ever - ever) plays in the street. She plays in the club.

9- Does the driver (wearing – wear – wore – wears) a seat belt?

10- They hardly ever (go – goes – going – to go) to the cinema.

11- Do you (like – likes – liked – to like) chocolate milk?

12- Reem (am – is – are – be) not here.

13- My parents (live – lives – are live – to live) in a three-bedroom apartment.

14- She doesn't (having – had – has – have) a brother.

15- The journey usually (takes – take – took – taking) an hour.

16- Water (to boil – boils – boiling – boiled) at 100 degrees.

17- Sun (rises – is rising – are rising – to rise) in the morning.

18- My mom always (wear – is wearing – wears – to wear) bright colors.

19- Mohamed (drinks – drink – is drinking – drank) milk every day.

20- (Do – Does – Did – Have) they play at night?

21- I (don't – doesn't – didn't – haven't) go to the park at the weekend.

22- My sister usually (wakes – wake – waking – woke) up early.

23- We (travels – travelled – traveling – travel) to Hurghada every winter.

24- The sun (is going – go – goes – gone) down in the evening.

25- They (didn't – don't – doesn't – haven't) talk loudly in the library.

26- What does she (eats – ate – eating – eat) in the morning?

27- (Do – Does – Did – Has) she usually go to the club?

28- When (do – does – did – have) they usually play on the playstation?

29- Sara (don't – doesn't – never – hasn't) plays computer games on Mondays.

30- Dad sometimes (cook – cooked – cooks – cooking) lunch for us.

****

2-Rewrite the following sentences:

1-She plays tennis every day. (not)

…………………………………………………………………………

2- I watch T.V every Friday. (She)

…………………………………………………………………………

3-Yes, they usually play football. (Do)

…………………………………………………………………………

4-Do you like chocolate? (No)

…………………………………………………………………………

5- Does she help her mother? (yes)

…………………………………………………………………..…………

6- He cleans the classroom. (they)

……………………………………………………………………………….

7-Yes, we sometimes go to the restaurants. (Do)

…………………………………………………………………..…………..

8-She likes birds. (not)

……………………………………………………………………………….

9-We eat dinner at five o'clock. (He)

……………………………………………………………………………….

10-Manar likes playing football. (never)

……………………………………………………………………..………

****

<u>3- Fill in the gaps:</u>

(wakes up – takes – cooks – wears)

Ahmed always ………………..his school uniform. He ………………… at six in the morning. He …………………. the bus.

(cook – enjoy – spend – join)

People usually ……………………. time with their families during holidays. They ……………. their favorite meals. They ………………… the time sitting together.

****

4- write (4) sentences using the present simple tense:

……………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………

****

Lesson 3\4

Vocabulary

1-Buttons (n): a small, usually circular object used to fasten something, for example a shirt or a coat**.**

2-Linen (n): strong cloth made from the fibers of the flax plant.

3-Jewelry (n): decorative objects worn on your clothes or body that are usually made from valuable metals, such as gold, silver, and precious stones

4-Sleeve (n): the part of a piece of clothing that covers some or all of the arm.

5-Sight (n): the ability to see**.**

6-Guest (n): a person you have invited to a social occasion, such as a party or a meal.

7-Host (n): someone who has guests.

8-Generous (adj): willing to give money, help, kindness, etc., especially more than is usual or expected.

9-Stew (n): a type of food consisting usually of meat or fish and vegetables cooked slowly in a small amount of liquid.

****

1) Choose the correct answer:

1- The part of a piece of clothing that covers some or all of the arm is (buttons – sleeve- jewelry).

2- The ability to see is (see – saw – sight).

3- A type of food consisting usually of meat or fish and vegetables cooked slowly in a small amount of liquid is (stew – host -guest)

4- Someone who has guests is a (host – stew – guest).

5-A person you have invited to a social occasion, such as a party or a meal is a(people – guest – host)

6- A small, usually circular object used to fasten something, for example a shirt or coat is a (linen – jewelry – button).

7- Strong cloth made from the fibers of the flax plant is (linen – buttons – sleeve).

8- When you are willing to give money, help, kindness, etc., especially more than is usual or expected, this means you are(guest – host – generous).

9- The decorative objects worn on your clothes or body that are usually made from valuable metals, such as gold, silver, and precious stones is(stone – gold – jewelry).

2) Rearrange:

1-sea –the – by – grandparents – **My**- live.

....

2-old –**We** – photos – saw – some.

……………………………………………………………………………………………

3- **The day** – was long- were – but- happy – we.

……………………………………………………………………………………………

4-soon – **We** – go – will – beach- the – to.

……………………………………………………………………………………………

5-dessert – **They** – ice cream – had- for.

……………………………………………………………………………………………

6-students – **The** – sad – felt – very.

……………………………………………………………………………………………

7-celebration – is – **Eid** – time – a – of.

……………………………………………………………………………………………

8-**People** – time – like – usually –to spend – families – with.

……………………………………………………………………………………………

9-had – party – **We** – a special – years – ago – two.

……………………………………………………………………………………………

10- **All my** – family- together – came – celebrate – to.

……………………………………………………………………………………………

11-picnic- a – huge – **My family** – had – and- wonderful.

………………………………………………………………………………………

12- **All afternoon** - I – was playing – games – cousins – with – my.

………………………………………………………………………………………

13-**People** – Christmas – trees – decorate –at Christmas.

………………………………………………………………………………………

14-around- **Players** –chairs- the – run.

………………………………………………………………………………………

15-is- and- **This**- popular- old – very- game.

………………………………………………………………………………………

****

3) Read and complete:

(sailors – frightened – successful – engineers)

Long ago, the King asked an important man to leave Egypt for a special job. The man traveled with many other …………………, but he wasn't successful. When he returned, he was ……………… about what the King would say. His servant spoke to him. "You must tell the King that you tried your best", he said. “I don't want to say that I was not …………………. ," said the man.

(invite – generous – spend – food and drink)

Egyptians are very …………………. They welcome visitors with ……………… and they even ………………. them to their homes. That’s why foreign people love visiting Egypt.

****

4) complete the Dialogue:

Amr: Hello Essam, my cousin is coming from America. Can you recommend places to visit?

Essam: ……………………………………………………

Amr: I will take him there. And where should we travel?

Essam: ……………………………………………………

Amr: That's a great idea. Would you like to meet him when he comes?

Essam: ……………………………………………………

Menna: What are you doing, Rana?

Rana: ……………………………………………………

Menna: Reading is amazing. What is the book talking about?

Rana: ……………………………………………………….

Menna: This is really good. Are you enjoying reading it?

Rana: …………………………………………………….

****

Lesson 5\6
Writing

-Write a paragraph of (50) words using the following guiding elements,

Inviting a tourist to visit Egypt and stay at your home;

(visit a lot of places – do fun things – delicious local food – invite him for dinner Egyptians - generous)

…………………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………………

- **Punctuate the following sentences:**

1-does she read scientific books

………………………………………………………………………….

2-i help my mom cleaning the house

………………………………………………………………………….

3-how do they go to the club

………………………………………………………………………….

4-it wasnt me who broke the glass.

………………………………………………………………………….

5-river nile is the longest

…………………………………………………………………………..

6-i have a friend in London

……………………………………………………………………………

7-when do you visit your grandmother

……………………………………………………………………………

8-i love cooking reading and sports

……………………………………………………………………………

9-my friend rana is very polite

……………………………………………………………………………

10- do you love riding horses

……………………………………………………………………………………..

11- what is your favorite sport

………………………………………………………………………………………

12- pyramids is one of the seven wonders

………………………………………………………………………………………

13- i have a maths test tomorrow

…………………………………………………………………………………………

14- what are your hobbies

…………………………………………………………………………………………

15- his brother's name is younis

…………………………………………………………………………………………

16- i think its will rain today.

…………………………………………………………………………………………

17- why are you smiling

…………………………………………………………………………………………

18- who won the competition

……………………………………………………………………………………………..

19- he is a good listener

……………………………………………………………………………………………..

20- i'm very happy today mom

………………………………………………………………………………………………

****

Unit 9

L. 1&2

New vocabulary:

1-Heritage (n): the art, buildings, traditions, and beliefs that a society considers important to its history and culture.

2-Identity (n): is "who are you?" **or** "what your name is?". The qualities that make someone or something what they are and different from other people.

3-Temple (n): a building used for worship in some religions.

4-Agriculture (n): the work, business, or study of farming.

5-Calendar (n): a set of pages showing the days, weeks, and months of a particular year.

6-Archaeologist (n): someone who studies archaeology (the study of ancient societies).

7-Civilization (n): a society that has developed its own culture and institution.

8-Sites (n):an area of land where something is being built or could be built.

9-Counter (n):a small around colored object that you use in a board game.

10-Artifact (n):an object that was made a long time ago and it is historically important, For example "a tool or weapon".

11-Senet game (n):an ancient Egyptian board game, probably played as a strategy game similar to chess.

12-Ordinary (adj):normal or average, and not unusual or special.

****

1-*Choose the correct answers:*

1-………………… is a society that has developed its own culture and institution.

a) Agriculture b)Site c)Calendars d)Civilization

2-………………………………..is a building used for worship in some religions.

a) Site b)Temple c)Heritage d)Civilization

3-……………………………is the art, buildings, traditions, and beliefs that a society considers important to its history and culture.

a) Temple b)Civilization c)Heritage d)Site

4-……………………………is the work, business, or study of farming.

a) Archaeologist b)Civilization c)Heritage d)Agriculture

5- We use ………………………to see what day, month or time of year it is.

a) calendars b)temples c)site d)heritage

6- A country's heritage is an important part of its………………………………

A)subject b)sport c)identity d)land

7- ………………………………want to find out how people used to live.

a) Farmers b)Teachers c)Archaeologists d)Vets

8- A…………………is an interesting place, for example where an old town or building used to be.

a) season b)site c)calendar d)city

9- There were three ………………………….of farming in ancient Egypt.

a) months b)seasons c)days d)weeks

2-Rearrange the following sentences:

1- heritage – **All countries** – their – have – own.

……………………………………………………………………………………………

2- **People** – built – in ancient Egypt – amazing – many – temples.

……………………………………………………………………………………………

3– **I'm** – proud – very –my – of – heritage.

……………………………………………………………………………………………

4- were – **There** – three – of – seasons – farming – in ancient Egypt.

……………………………………………………………………………………………

5-includes – **Heritage** – the art, – buildings and objects – past – the – from.

……………………………………………………………………………………………

6- visit – **I** – with – the museum – parents - my.

……………………………………………………………………………………………

7- enjoy – **I** – learning – about – our civilization.

……………………………………………………………………………………………

8- **The** – use – ancient Egyptian – calendars.

……………………………………………………………………………………………

9- is – **A country's heritage** – important part – an- of – its identity.

……………………………………………………………………………………………

10- develop – **Egyptians** – of – a system – writing.

……………………………………………………………………………………………

11-a game – **My** – made – dad – me.

……………………………………………………………………………………………

12-was – mom – and dad – **Sara** – in the – museum – with – her.

…………………………………………………………………………………………

13-beautiful – had – pictures – **The box** – on the side.

…………………………………………………………………………………………

14-**Ahmed** – the counters – from – took out – his – bag.

…………………………………………………………………………………………

15-was – under – tree – **Akil** – sitting – the.

…………………………………………………………………………………………

16-**Sara** – her mom- and – were – at – looking – artifacts- Egyptian.

…………………………………………………………………………………………

17-was – the information – reading – **Sara**–each object – about.

…………………………………………………………………………………………

18-stopped – **Sara** – in front of – box – the wooden.

…………………………………………………………………………………………

19-play– **I** – used to - senet game .

…………………………………………………………………………………………

20-**Akil** – his – saw – goat – away – walking.

…………………………………………………………………………………………

****

3-*Complete the text from the given words:*

(civilization- sites – Egypt – Giza)

Archaeologists have learned lots of interesting things about the………………of ancient ……………………by exploring historical ……………………………at places like “Abu Simbel, Luxor, and Giza”.

(bag – tree – goats – friend)

Akil often helped his dad to look after their ……………………………… . One day, he was sitting under a ………………………. It was a hot day, and he was tired. Then he saw his ……………………” Ottah”, and waved to him. Ottah was carrying a bag and he looked happy when he saw Akil.

****

4- complete the dialogues:

Fares: How are you, Mona?

Mona: …………………………………………………

Fares: I’m going to the club today. Would you like to come with me?

Mona: …………………………………………………..

Fares: What time would you like to go?

Mona: ……………………………………………………

Rania: Hello Mai, would you like to come to my dish party?

Mai: ………………………………………………………?

Rania: Bring your favorite dish or drink.

Mai: What time is the party?

Rania: …………………………… do you know the address?

Mai: ………………………………………..

****

L2

Grammar

The past simple tense

Affirmative: *(regular verbs)*

In the regular verbs, we put(-ed / -d/- ied) at the end of the verb.

e.g. I *clean***ed** the house yesterday.

She *wash***ed** the dishes last night.

As for the **irregular verbs**, they don't follow that rule. The form of the verb is completely changed

Examples: eat - ate   drink - drank   cut - cut   stand - stood   can – could…

Key words:-

(yesterday– last week/year/month/night– in the past–one day/hour/a month / year ago – in October /in 2000).

The Negative Form:

We use the **Negative of *Past Simple tense*** to say that an action didn't happen. We use ***didn't*** + **(Inf.)** (verb without adding anything).

e.g. He **<u>didn't play</u>** the piano yesterday.

e.g. They **<u>didn't watch</u>** TV last night.

<u>Questions:</u>

<u>To form Yes /No question in the Past Simple Tense:-</u> We put **Did** at the beginning of the question + subject + main verb (infinitive) + the rest of the sentence?

e.g. ***<u>Did</u>*** you **<u>work</u>** yesterday? Yes, I **did**. **/** No, I **didn't**

e.g. ***<u>Did</u>*** Peter ***<u>listen</u>*** to music last night? Yes, he **did**. **/** No, he **didn't.**

We give ***<u>short answers</u>*** with ***<u>Yes</u>*** or ***<u>No,</u>*** +the subject + **<u>did</u>** or **<u>didn't</u>**

<u>Wh- questions:</u>

To form Wh- questions using the past simple tense:
We start with the <u>question word</u> + <u>did</u> + subject + <u>main verb + the rest of the sentence?</u>
e.g. ***<u>What did</u>*** you ***<u>do</u>*** *yesterday***?**
e.g. ***<u>Where did</u>*** you ***<u>go</u>*** last night**?**

<u>1-Choose the correct answers:</u>

1-I……………………………….. get up early yesterday.

a) doesn't b)am c)didn't d)am not

2- My sister………………………………. math 2 hours ago.

a) study b)studies c)studied d)studying

3- They……………………………… go to party last week.

a) aren't b)are c)didn't d)don't

4- Mona…………………………………to Paris last month.

a) travel b)travelled c)travels d)travelling

5-Kareem……………………………….his friends yesterday.

a) helps b)help c)helping d)helped

6- ……………… you listen to music last night?

a) Do b)Did c)Does d)Are

7- I …………………………… a museum with my parents yesterday.

a) visit b)visited c)visit d)visiting

8-The Ancient Egyptians …………………………pottery vases from clay.

a) make b)making c)made d)makes

9- Yesterday, Mariam…………………… to the library to read books.

a) go b)going c)goes c)went

10- Mom and I walked in the park…………………………….

a) last week b)now c)in the future d)at the moment

11-We didn't………………………… a papyrus map in an Egyptian tomb.

a) found b)finds c)find d)finding

12- Where did archaeologists………………………… a senet game?

a) finding b)found c)finds d)find

13- The Ancient Egyptians……………………….the Sphinx to protect the pyramids.

a) build b)built c)builds d)to build

14- Ahmed and Sara………………….. football yesterday.

a) plays b)play c)played d)playing

15- Asmaa……………………..to the party last weekend.

a) go b)going c)went d)goes

16- ……………………..you study English last night?

a) Do b)Did c)Does d)Are

17- She………………………London 2 years ago.

a) visits b)visited c)visiting d)visit

18- What did Mona ………………………..at the museum?

a) see b)saw c)seeing d)sees

19- The cat didn't ………………………meat yesterday.

a) eat b)eating c)ate d)eats

20- I ……………………my homework last night.

a) did b)do c)am d)does

****

The past continues

We use *past continuous tense* to talk about an action that happened in the past and lasted for a certain time.

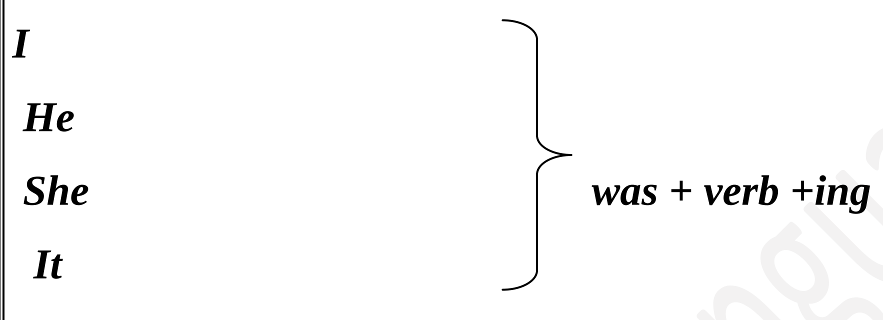
Key words:

(all day / all morning) yesterday– at 2 o'clock (last Monday, …. etc.)

at 3 o'clock yesterday __ yesterday afternoon (evening-morning – night)

at this time last week/month/ year _ **from** three o'clock **till** four

Affirmative:



I

He

She ***was + verb +ing***

It

Singular nouns

You

We ***were + verb + ing***

They

Plural nouns

*e.g. She **was** read**ing** a story yesterday night.*

*e.g. They **were** play**ing** computer games all day.*

Negative:

*To form negative sentences using the past continuous tense we add **not** after verb to be.*

Subject + { ***was not (wasn't)*** / ***were not (weren't)*** } ***+ verb + ing***

e.g. Mum ***wasn't*** *sleep****ing*** *all night.*

e.g. We ***weren't*** *watch****ing*** *TV all day.*

Question:

⇨ To form ***Yes or No questions***:

verb to **be**+ subject +the main verb +ing. +…..?

e.g. ***Was*** *she play****ing*** *the piano yesterday evening****?***

e.g. ***Were*** *they visit****ing*** *their granny last Friday morning?*

Short answers:

Yes, Subject+ was OR were

No, Subject+ wasn't OR weren't

Yes, she ***was.*** ***No,*** she ***wasn't***.

Yes, they ***were.*** ***No,*** they ***weren't***.

⇨ *To form* ***Wh questions****:*

question word + verb to ***be*** *+ subject + the main verb +ing. +….?*

Question word **+** { ***was*** / ***were*** } **+** ***subject + main verb + ing***

e.g. What ***was*** *he mend****ing*** *yesterday evening****?***

e.g. What ***were*** *they doing all day?*

2-Choose the correct answers:

1- All day yesterday, she………………………………. books.

a) was reading b) reads c) read d) reading

2-From three o'clock till four, they………………………………… football.

a) were playing b) plays c) play d) playing

3-The new DVD player…………………… working all morning yesterday.

a) isn't b) wasn't c) aren't d) didn't

4-At 5 o'clock yesterday, my sister was……………………………… lunch.

a) cooking b) cook c) cooks d) cooked

5-At this time last week, we………………………………………… pictures.

a) are painting b) were painting c) paint d) paints

6- Mum wasn't washing the dishes……………………………………………..

a) at two o'clock yesterday b) now c) yesterday d) everyday

7- What…………………………………….. you doing yesterday morning?

a) are b) were c) do d) does

8- Yesterday afternoon, she ……………………………a nice song.

a) sing b) was singing c) sings d) sang

9- Last Thursday evening, they ……………………………the garden.

a) clean b) cleans c) cleaning d) were cleaning

10-I ………………………………………doing my homework all day yesterday.

a) am b) was c) do d) does

11- My dad……………………………my bike all morning yesterday.

a) fixes b) fix c) was fixing d) fixing

12-My friend was…………………………… his plants from 2 to 3 yesterday.

a) water b) waters c) watering d) watered

13-I…………………………… swimming in the pool at 3 o`clock yesterday.

a) was b) were c) am d) do

14-…………………………you eating your breakfast at 8 o'clock yesterday?

a) Do b) Was c) Are d) Were

15-The pupils were……………………………… their lessons at 2 o'clock.

a) study b) studied c) studying d) studies

16-They…………………………………… playing yesterday evening.

a) aren't b) don't c) weren't d) do

17-Ali…………….dancing at the party yesterday night

a) is b) are c) was d) were

18 -……………………………you watching TV all morning?

a) Is b) Was c) Were d) Are

19-Yes, I ………………… playing volley ball all day yesterday.

a) am b) was c) were d) do

20- No, they……………………………………………. drawing all day yesterday.

a) am b) are c) weren't d) wasn't

3- Rewrite the following sentences:

1-What did you eat yesterday? (he)

………………………………………………………………………………………

2-She played the piano last day. (didn't)

………………………………………………………………………………………..

3-I live in Alex. (last year)

……………………………………………………………………………………………

4-He write short story. (yesterday)

……………………………………………………………………………………………

5-Did you make a cake? (No)

……………………………………………………………………………………………

6- I studied Maths yesterday. (all day yesterday)

……………………………………………………………………………………………

7- The teacher explained the lesson. (all morning yesterday)

……………………………………………………………………………………………

8- She wasn't playing football yesterday at 1 o'clock. (they)

……………………………………………………………………………………………

9- They were dancing at the party yesterday all night. (what)

……………………………………………………………………………………………

10- Were you watching T.V. all morning yesterday? (No)

……………………………………………………………………………………………..

****

<u>4- Fill in the gaps:</u>

(stayed – enjoyed – took – travelled)

Last year, we ………………………. to Alexandria, to see my grandparents. We …………… the bus. And we ……………………. the trip with mom and dad.

(was playing – were reading – were cooking – were eating)

All day yesterday, I …………………… with my sister. While playing we ………………… a lot of candies. As for mom and dad they …………………… their books.

5- Write (4) sentences using the past simple and continuous tenses:

……………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………

****

L3

New vocabulary:

1-Structure (n):the way in which the parts of something are organized or arranged into a whole.

2-Tool (n):a piece of equipment, usually one that you hold in your hand, that designed to do a particular type of work.

3-Pottery (n):objects such as plates and cups that are made out of clay and baked in an oven so that they became hard.

4-Vase (n):a container for cut flowers.

5-Mask (n):something that you wear to cover part or all of your face in order to protect it from something harmful such as poisonous gas or smoke.

6-Carve (v):to make an object by cutting it from stone or wood.

7-Cruise (n):a journey on a ship for pleasure.

8-Engraving (n):a picture made by cutting a design into a metal plate, putting ink on it, and pressing it into paper.

9-Perfume (n):a liquid with a pleasant smell that you put on your skin.

10-Board game (n):an indoor game played on a broad, often with pieces that are moved around it

1-*Choose the correct answers:*

1-…………………………is a piece of equipment, usually one that you hold in your hand, that designed to do a particular type of work

a)Mask b)Tool c)Vase d)Pottery

2- ……………………is a liquid with a pleasant smell that you put on your skin.

a)Mask b)Perfume c)Vase d)Engraving

3- ……………………is an indoor game played on a broad, often with pieces that are moved around it.

a)Board game b)Video game c)Senet game d) Cards

4- ………………………is a picture made by cutting a design into a metal plate, putting ink on it, and pressing it into paper.

a) Engraving b)Perfume c)Vase d)Mask

5- ………………………is a journey on a ship for pleasure.

a)Carve b)Pottery c)Tool d)structure

6-…………………………is a container for cut flowers.

a)Tool b)Pottery c)Vase d)Structure

7-………………………is the way in which the parts of something are organized or arranged into a whole.

a)Engraving b)Structure c)Pottery d)Board game

8-…………………………is objects such as plates and cups that are made out of clay and baked in an oven so that they became hard.

a)Pottery b)Tools c)Mask d)Carve

9-…………………………is something that you wear to cover part or all of your face
a) Vase b)Mask c)Carve d)Tool

10- The ancient Egyptians used…………………………to smell good.

a) salt b)oil c)perfume d)water

11-Archaeologists have found lots of artifacts such as…………………….

a) balls b)pottery c)tables d)looms

12-Many tourists visit Luxor from a Nile River…………………………….

a) taxi b)truck c)cruise d)car

13-The ancient Egyptians made pottery vases from………………………….

a) wood b)glass c)clay d)stones

14-The Ancient Egyptians made small pots for oil or ………………………….

a) milk b)water c)juice d)perfume

****

2-*Rearrange the following sentences:*

1-Luxor – of – Karnak – in – **The** – is – Temple.

………………………………………………………………………………………

2-Egyptians – lots – pottery – **Ancient** – of – used.

………………………………………………………………………………………

3- tourists – Luxor – **How** – many – travel – to?

………………………………………………………………………………………

4- **Many** – visit – tourists – Luxor –from – cruise – a Nile River.

………………………………………………………………………………………

5 -are – **There**– lots of – amazing things – to see – Egypt – in.

………………………………………………………………………………………

6- information – was - box – the – **Sara** – reading – on the wooden .

………………………………………………………………………………………………

7– many – **How** – people – Luxor – travel – to?

………………………………………………………………………………………………

8–get – paper – and – pens – **Let's** – your.

………………………………………………………………………………………………

9-you – to – do – **What** – have – do?

………………………………………………………………………………………………

10-people – **Lots of** – Egypt – visit – year – every.

………………………………………………………………………………………………

11- for – carved – kings and queens – **Masks** – were.

………………………………………………………………………………………………

12- made – clay – **the ancient Egyptians** – from – pots.

………………………………………………………………………………………………

13- in Egypt – lots of – **There** – things – are – amazing.

………………………………………………………………………………………………

14- you – would – to visit – like – **What** -?

………………………………………………………………………………………………

15- special about – was – **What** – Alexandria – library of -?

………………………………………………………………………………………………

3-*Complete the text from the given words:*

(Sphinx - Archaeologists – carved -Pyramids)

Sometimes when people think about Egypt, they think of the ……………………and the Sphinx at Giza. They are famous all over the world. ………………………think that the ancient Egyptians built the ……………………to protect the pyramids. They……………….it from one huge piece of stone.

(decorate – oil – clay – food)

Ancient Egyptians used lots of pottery. They made pottery vases from ………… They used them to hold water and ……………… They also made small pots for ……………. or perfume.

****

L5&6

Writing

Notes:

-When you give information, you often have to answer questions such as Who, What, When, Where, and How.

-You give facts, not opinions. Facts about names, dates, and places.

-Then you can be more interesting by giving extra information. This might not answer a Wh-question, but it is something that people might want to know.

****

Exercise: Write a paragraph about "Pharaoh Khufu's solar boats"

(**wooden boat – 4,6000 years old – wood – 42 meters long)**

……………………………………………………………………………………………

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…………………………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………………

****

- **<u>Punctuate the following sentences:</u>**

1- ancient egyptians used lots of pottery

……………………………………………………………………………….

2-adam wants to be a doctor

………………………………………………………………………………..

3-samar's hobbies are reading knitting and watching tv

………………………………………………………………………………..

4-i have an appointment with the dentist today

………………………………………………………………………………..

5-me and my friend hassan live in the same building

………………………………………………………………………………..

6-do you trust your friend

…………………………………………………………………………………

7-your very smart and polite

…………………………………………………………………………………

8-how can I help you

………………………………………………………………………………….

9-my grandparents live in qatar

…………………………………………………………………………………..

10- i play tennis volleyball and football

………………………………………………………………………………………

11- ramy went to the great wall of china

………………………………………………………………………………………

12- what time should we leave

………………………………………………………………………………………..

13- egypt is known for the generous people

………………………………………………………………………………………..

14- what do you have to do

………………………………………………………………………………………..

15- how much does this dress cost

…………………………………………………………………………………………

16- my father brought me a new car

…………………………………………………………………………………………

17- are you free tomorrow night

…………………………………………………………………………………………

18- chocolate originally comes from mexico

……………………………………………………………………………………………

19- my english teacher is the best

………………………………………………………………………………………………

20- did you enjoy the road trip

………………………………………………………………………………………………

Test on unit 9

Listening

1-Listen and circle the correct answers:

1-Sara was in the ……………………………………..

a) office b)school c)museum d)park

2- They were looking at ……………………………artifacts.

a) Egyptian b)Chinese c)French d)Italian

3- What was the name of the old game?

a) Senet b)Hockey c)Football d)Golf

4- Sara was ……………… the information about each object.

a)writing b) reading c) talking d) drawing

****

Reading

2-Read and complete the text:

(information – artifacts – wooden – Finally)

Sara was in the museum with her mom and dad. They were looking at the Egyptian ………………… There were lots of very old things and Sara was reading the …………………… about each object. ……………….., Sara stopped in front of a long …………………….box.

****

4-Read the following text and answer the questions:

The Ancient Egyptians were able to farm the land because of the River Nile. Every year, the Nile flooded during the flooding season. The Egyptians couldn't farm the land because the fields were full of water. The flooding season lasted from June to September. After the flood water went away, the soil was fertile and good for farming. Then comes the growing season. It lasted from October to February. During this time, farmers planted their fields. The third season is called harvesting

season. During this time, farmers cut and stored their crops. It lasted from March to May.

A-Choose the correct answers:

1-After the flood water went away, the ………………………was fertile.

a) soil b)sand c)flower d)beach

2- The Egyptians were able to farm the land because of the …………………. .

a)sea b)lake c)ocean d)River Nile

B. Answer the following questions:

1- Why couldn't farmers plant crops during the flooding season?

…………………………………………………………………………………………

2-How long was the growing season?

…………………………………………………………………………………………

Writing

6-Choose the correct answers:

1-All day yesterday, she……………………………… books.
a) was reading b)reads c)read d)reading

2-From three o'clock till four, they…………………………………… football.
a) were playing b)plays c) play d)playing

3-I……………………………….. get up early yesterday.
a) doesn't b)am c)didn't d)am not

4- My sister……………………………… math 2 hours ago.
a) study b)studies c)studied d)studying

****

7-Order the words to make a correct sentences:

1-many – **How** – people – Luxor – travel – to.

……………………………………………………………………………………………

2-the information – was – wooden box – **Sara** – reading – on the .

……………………………………………………………………………………………

****

8-Write a text of FIFTY(50) words using the following guiding elements:

"Famous sites in Egypt"

(tourists – many tombs – the sphinx – Qaitbay citadel)

……………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………

****

Script of listening

Sara was in the museum with her mom and dad. They are looking at the Egyptian artifacts. There were lots of very old things. Sara was reading the information about each object. She looked at an old Senet game.

Unit 10

Connecting the world

L1

New vocabulary:

1-Communication (n):the process of speaking or writing to someone to exchange information or ideas.

2-Email (n):a digital form of letter.

3-Digital (n):reading or storing information as numbers to show that a signal is present or absent.

4-Instant massage: something that you write and send to someone on a social media platform.

5-Private (adj): used only by a particular person or group.

6-Website (n): a home page on the world wide web.

7-Access (v):to get information, especially from a computer.

8-Blog (n): a person website or social media account where someone regularly posts written articles.

9-Vlog (n):a personal website where someone posts short videos.

10-Smoke signal: one of the oldest form of long distance communication.

11-Presentation (n):a way to share information about something or explain something by talking about it.

****

1-*Choose the correct answer:*

1-There are many means of ……………………to send massage from one to another.
a) pollution b)solution c)evaluation d)communication

2-We use technology like electronic ……………………
a) vices b)advice c)devices d)prize

3-……………………is a personal website where someone posts short video.
a) Vlog b)Blog c)Access d)Website

4-………………………is the right to look at private information
a) Vlog b)Blog c)Access d)Website

5-In the past, people used smoke……………to send massages.
a) signals b)finals c)signs d)panels

6-An……………………is a digital form of letters.
a) vlog b)email c)device d)presentation

7-You must have an email …………………to send emails.
a) account b)count c)carrier d)clown

8-A………………is a way to share information with others.
a) massage b)device c)account d)presentation

9-A………………is a home page on the World Wide Web.
a) blog b)vlog c)website d)device

10-I use my …………………to access a website.
a) book b)box c)notebook d)smart phone

11-…………………means to get information from computer.
a) Vlog b)Blog c)Access d)Website

12- …………………is used only by a particular person or group.
a) Private b)Blog c)Vlog d)Website

13- An………………………is something that you write and send to someone on a social media platform.
a)massage b)digital c)instant massage d)communication

****

2-Rearrange the following sentences:

1-digital – is – **An email** – of – a form – letter.

…………………………………………………………………………………………

2-People – can – **How** – a website – access?

…………………………………………………………………………………………

3-a home – **Website** – is – page – on the – World – Web- Wide.

…………………………………………………………………………………………

4-people – **In the past** – smoke – used – signals.

…………………………………………………………………………………………

5-use – **We** – electronic devices – help us – to – send massages.

…………………………………………………………………………………………

6-is – **A presentation** – to – information – share – with others.

…………………………………………………………………………………………

7-is – **A blog** – special – a – of – kind – website.

…………………………………………………………………………………………

8-can – **Users** – access – websites – different – from electronic devices.

…………………………………………………………………………………………

9-used – **People** – smoke signal – send massages – to.

…………………………………………………………………………………………

10-must – **<u>You</u>** – have – account – an email – to send – massages.

. ……………………………………………………………………………………………

11- shouldn’t – by – hand – write- **<u>You</u>** – stories.

………………………………………………………………………………………………

12- is – **<u>My</u>** – mom – at - a writer – newspaper – the local.

………………………………………………………………………………………………

13- handed – to – **<u>He</u>** – the notebook – his – dad.

………………………………………………………………………………………………

14- a – have – math – tomorrow – **<u>I</u>** – test.

………………………………………………………………………………………………

15- titled – be – should – **<u>Stories</u>**.

………………………………………………………………………………………………

****

<u>3-*Complete the text from the given words:*</u>

(Users – World – smart phones – electronic)

A website is a home page on the ……………………Wide Web. Websites are usually about one topic. ………………………can access website from different …………… devices like ………………….., tables, and laptops.

(personal website – videos – blog – texts)

A vlog is similar to a …………………… because it is a ………………….. where people post information for others. The difference is that on a vlog, people post ……………… they make instead of written texts.

****

4- Complete the dialogues:

Emma: What would you like to be in the future?

Ann: ………………………………………………………………

Emma: Can you tell me why?

Ann: ………………………………………………………………

Emma: I hope you achieve your dreams.

Ann: …………………………………………………….

Lara: …………………………………………………?

Jana: We were visiting my uncle in the hospital.

Lara: What happened to him?

Jana: …………………………………………………….

Lara: ……………………………………………………?

Jana: I brought chocolates and flowers.

****

L2

New vocabulary:

1-Backpack (n): a bag that you carry on your back.

2-Adventure (n):an exciting, unusually, and sometimes dangerous experience.

3-Incredible (n):surprising, or different to believe.

4-Prepare (v):to make something ready for us.

5-Touch-type (v):to type without looking at the keywords.

6-Keyboard (n):a piece of computer equipment with keys on it, used for putting information into a computer.

7-Publish (v):to produce something that people want to read, watch, or play.

8-Checklist (n):a list of the things you need to do or consider.

****

1-*Choose the correct answers:*

1-A…………………………is a piece of computer equipment with keys on it, used for putting information into a computer.
a) backpack b)keyboard c)adventure d)checklist

2- To………………………means to produce something that people want to read, watch, or play.

a) publish b)touch-type c)prepare d)keyboard

3- A……………………………is a list of the things you need to do or consider.

a) checklist b)backpack c)prepare d)touch-type

4-An ………………means exciting, unusually, and sometimes dangerous experience.

a) prepare b)adventure c)touch-type d)publish

5- An…………………………means surprising, or different to believe.

a) adventure b)incredible c)publish d)keyboard

6- A …………………………means to type without looking at the keywords.

a) keyboard b)backpack c)touch-type d)checklist

7-A……………………….means to produce something that people want to read, watch, or play.

a) prepare b)touch-type c)publish d)incredible

8- Adam took his pencil, notebook and eraser out of his………………………………

a) back b)backpack c)packet d)pocket

9- The story was …………………………, we can't believe it.

a) credible b)incredible c)believable d)good

10- I sometimes type without looking at the…………………………..

a) mouse b) keyboard c) screen d) case

11- You can ask the school to ………………..your story in the school newspaper.

a) publish b) print c) type d) touch

****

2-Rearrange the following sentences:

1-for – **I** – made – a checklist – you.

………………………………………………………………………………………

2-too – shouldn't – work – **You** – much – a break – without.

………………………………………………………………………………………

3-check – should – **You** – work – your.

………………………………………………………………………………………

4-got – **Adam** – home – school – from.

………………………………………………………………………………………

5-his – mother – **Ali** – his – handed – notebook – to.

………………………………………………………………………………………

6-is – **Adam's mom** – a writer – at the – newspaper – local.

………………………………………………………………………………………

7-went – **She** – home – 6 o'clock – at.

………………………………………………………………………………………

8-you – **First** – should – it – touch type.

………………………………………………………………………………………

9-do – **What** – mean – you?

………………………………………………………………………………………

10-at – **Look** – the – page – last.

……………………………………………………………………………………………

11- shouldn't – program – a writing – **You** – use.

……………………………………………………………………………………………

12- citizen – should – be – a – **You** – good.

……………………………………………………………………………………………

13- need – our – clean – parks – **We** – keep – to.

……………………………………………………………………………………………

14- recycling – **We** – use – should – bins.

……………………………………………………………………………………………

15- short – **Adam** – writing – stories – loves.

……………………………………………………………………………………………

****

3-*Complete the text with the given words:*

(reading – notebook – should – incredible)

Adam handed his ……………………………to his mom. She sat down and started ……………….it. After a while, she said, "this is an incredible story, Adam. You……………………let more people read it"

(the Earth – citizen – recycle – parks)

It's important to be a good ………………. It's also important to protect …………………… There are different ways to do this. For example, you should ……………. glass, plastic and paper at home and at school.

****

L2

Grammar

"Should & Shouldn't"

Usage: **Should** is used to give advice

You should do something= it's a good thing to do or the right thing to do

Example: You should go to bed early.

You shouldn't do something= it's not a good thing to do

You shouldn't eat a lot of candies.

Structure:

Affirmative: **Should + V (infinitive)**

You should eat vegetables and fruit every day.

Negative: Should + not+ verb (infinitive)=shouldn't

You shouldn't drink soda. It's bad for health.

Interrogative: Should + subject + verb (infinitive)……?

Should Hana drink soda?

Short answer: *Yes, she should*

No, she shouldn't

****

1-Choose the correct answer:

1-You should…………….. to bed early.

a) go b)going c)goes d)went

2-You should………………. a present for your friend's birthday

a) brings b) bring c) bringing d) is bringing

3-Ali shouldn't ………….too much soda.

a) is drinking b) drink c) drinks d) drinking

4-Should Hazem eat a lot of fats? – No, he …………….

a) should b) shall c) will d) shouldn't

5-Should Lily………………….too much cake?

a) eats b) eat c) ate d) eating

6-Should Seleem eat too much carbohydrates? No, he…………….

a) should b) shouldn't c) do d) did

7-Should we eat food full of vitamins and minerals? Yes, we………………

a) should b) shouldn't c) do d) did

8-……………... Ali eat fats to get energy?

a) Should b) Is c) Are d) Do

9-You should ……………... every day.

a) study b) are studying c) studied d) studies

10-Ahmed and Suzan should …………….their exams.

a) pass b) are passing c) passed d) passes

11-It's raining outside. You ………….take the umbrella.

a) is b) should c) are d) do

12-Should Sally go to bed late? No,…………….

a) she shouldn't b) I shouldn't c) don't d) didn't

13-Should Omar eat a lot of sweets? No,………………….

a) they shouldn't b) he shouldn't c) didn't d) don't

14-Should they travel to Alex? - ...., they shouldn't

a) No b) Yes

15-Should Ameer go to the swimming pool? - ...., he should

a) No b) Yes

16-Should…………….drink milk? - Yes, she should.

a) Salma b) Omar c) Ahmed d) Adel

17-Should…………..eat a lot of cake? - No, he shouldn't

a) Hany b) Sally c) Sara d) Nancy

18-Should Mary and Ali go swimming today? No,………shouldn't

a) she b) they c) he d) it

19-He should………….... eat too much fats.

a) isn't b) not c) aren't d) don't

20-They should………... jackets. It's cold outside

a) are wearing b) wear c) wears d) wearing

21- You ………………. check your spelling.

a) should b) shouldn't c) do d) did

22- You ………………. forget the punctuation.

a) is b) are c) should d) shouldn't

23- They ……………… work too long without a break.

a) should b) did c) do d) shouldn't

24- She …………… hurt her neck or back.

a) should b) shouldn't c) don't d) doesn't

25- Should Lara ………………... her supplies?

a) bring b) brings c) brought d) bringing

26- Should we ………………. to the gym?

a) gone b)went c)go d)going

27- People …………………. plant more trees.

a) should b)are c) is d)shouldn't

28- They ……………………. be quiet in the class.

a) do b)shouldn't c) should d)does

29- Students shouldn't ……………… their friends work.

a) copying b)copy c)copied d)is copying

30-They should …………………. hard.

a) studying b)studied c)is studying d) study

****

2- Rewrite the following sentences:

1-You can't park here because it's a restricted area. (shouldn't)

……………………………………………………………………………………..

2-Children are advised to go to bed early. (should)

……………………………………………………………………………………..

3-You had better not to stay up late. (shouldn't)

……………………………………………………………………………………..

4-It's a good idea to exercise. (should)

………………………………………………………………………………………

5-It's not a good idea to eat lots of fatty foods. (shouldn't)

………………………………………………………………………………………..

6-It’s not a good idea to swim immediately after a meal. (shouldn’t)

……………………………………………………………………………………………

7-Be quiet in class and don’t chat to your friends.(should)

……………………………………………………………………………………………

8-Wear your jackets. It’s cold outside. (should)

……………………………………………………………………………………………

9-It’s not good for your health to drink soda drinks. (shouldn’t)

……………………………………………………………………………………………

10-I have toothache. I will see the dentist. (should)

……………………………………………………………………………………………

****

3-Fill in the gaps:

(should – shouldn’t)

The weather is rainy today so Adam ………………. go out but he has important work. So, he …………………. take an umbrella. He ………………… wear a jacket.

(should – shouldn’t)

People ………………… protect the environment. They …………………throw garbage in the streets. They ……………………… recycle plastic, glass and paper.

****

3-**Write (4) sentences using should and shouldn’t:**

……………………………………………………………………………………………...

……………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………

L3&4

New vocabulary:

1-Best friend (n):a person's closest friend.

2-Nasty (adj): very unpleasant to taste, smell, see, or feel.

3-Cyber friend (n): a friend with whom one communicates only through the internet

4-Comment (n):a written or spoken remark giving an opinion.

5-Sign (v): to enter into a computer, website, or computer program.

6-Setting (n):is an adjustment in a software program or hardware program or hardware device that change it to the user's preference.

****

1-Choose the correct answer:

1-You shouldn't write ………………… comments on social media.

a)nasty b)good c)fine d)kind

2- I also made some ……………………online.

a)bully b)cyber friends c)enemies d)families

3- …………………media is very important.

a)Private b)General c)Social d)Online

4-……………………is a person's closest friend.

a)Cyber friend b)Best friend c)Friend d) enemy

5-You should write good ……………………on social media.

a)topics b)letters c)comments d)online

6-……………….in to your account and post some videos on social media.

a)Log out b)Close c)Block d)Sign

7-A………………… is an adjustment in a software program or hardware program or hardware device that change it to the user’s preference.

a)post b)setting c)comment d)sign

****

2-Rearrange the following sentences:

1-do – use – you – **What** – account – your – for?

………………………………………………………………………………………

2-some – made – **I** – online – cyber friends.

………………………………………………………………………………………

3-media – social – **Is** – or – good – bad?

………………………………………………………………………………………

4-I -**Can** – get – media – a social – account?

………………………………………………………………………………………

5-told – **Youssef** – mom – his – the – about – bad comments?

………………………………………………………………………………………

6-**We** – to – need – make – your – private – page.

………………………………………………………………………………………

7-**Some** – nasty – of the – comments – were.

………………………………………………………………………………………

8-going – **I’m** – make – to – video – a new.

………………………………………………………………………………………

9-turn – **<u>Let's</u>** – off – comments – the.

…………………………………………………………………………………………

10-sad – **<u>He</u>** – felt – very.

…………………………………………………………………………………………

11- talked – favorite – **<u>He</u>** – about – hobby – his.

…………………………………………………………………………………………

12- your videos – see – friends – your – can – **<u>Only</u>**.

…………………………………………………………………………………………

13- is – **<u>Do</u>** – think – bad – social media – you -?

…………………………………………………………………………………………

14- to – need – private – **<u>We</u>** – your page – make.

…………………………………………………………………………………………

15- made – the page – private – **<u>She</u>**.

…………………………………………………………………………………………

****

<u>3-Complete the text from the given words:</u>

(straight – account – photography – video)

Youssef's dad helped him set up his ………………after dinner. He went straight to his room and made his first …………………. He introduced himself and talked about his favorite hoppy, ………………. Then he posted it.

(posted – comments – photos – private)

Nahla wants to be a wildlife photographer. So, she posts ……………… of flowers, trees, birds and animals. Her account is ……………… only her family and friends can see it. Her friends like her photos they always write nice ………………

****

L4

Writing

Notes:

We use these tips when you write a letter to the editor of newspaper:

- start your letter with "Dear Editor".
- Finish your letter with "Sincerely yours,".
- Say why you are writing in the first sentences.
- Give a couple of examples to support your idea.

……………………………………………………………………………………

Exercise: ***Write a letter to your classmate about your hoppy and ask about his/her favorite hoppy.***

……………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………

L5&6

Write a paragraph about: ***"Air pollution"***

(smoke – factories – causes – solution – trees)

……………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………

Test Unit 10

1-Listen and circle the correct answers:

1-I like to write short stories and……………………about things that are interesting.

a)articles b)reports c)presentations d)newspapers

2- I don't have time to write in the ……………………….

a)morning b)afternoon c)evening d)night

3- I think after-school …………………………is a perfect idea.

a)park b)bank c)club d)library

4- The writer is in grade ……………………………… .

a)1 b)6 c)5 d)4

****

2-Read and complete the passage with the words from the box:

(massages – account – platform – digital)

There are different ways to send massage from one place to another. An email is a……………………form of a letter. We send these electronic ……………………to people using electronic devices. You must have an email …………………….to send these kinds of massages.

****

3-Read the following text and answer the questions:

Air pollution is one of the biggest problems for people health. Air pollution is created by airplanes, traffic, factories, and power plants. When we burn fossil fuels and use strong cleaning chemicals to clean our houses, it also creates pollution. However, there are some new exciting ways to solve the problems of air pollution. We have learned about scrubbers and smog-free towers that help to clean gases and pollution

produced by factories and industry. Another method which is becoming popular is called greening. Greening is growing a wall of plants on the side of building.

A: *Choose the correct answers:*

1-Greening is growing a ……………………..of plants on the side of a building.

a)window b)table c)door d)wall

2- Smog-free towers help to ……………………gases and pollution.

a)produce b)clean c)hide d)catch

B: *Answer the following questions:*

1-What causes air pollution?

…………………………………………………………………………………………

2-What happens when we burn fossil fuel?

…………………………………………………………………………………………

****

4-Choose the correct answers:

1-You should………. to bed early.

a) go b)going c)goes d)went

2-You should………………. a present for your friend's birthday

a) brings b)bring c)bringing d) is bringing

3-Ali shouldn't …………too much soda.

a) is drinking b)drink c)drinks d)drinking

4-Should we ……………… a lot of fat?

a) eat b)eating c)eats d)ate

****

5-Order the words to make correct sentences:

1-do – use – you – **What** – account – your – for?

…………………………………………………………………………………………

2-some – made – **I** – online – cyber friend.

……………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………

6 – Write a paragraph of FIFTY(50) words using the following guiding elements:

"Means of communication"

(electronic devices – presentation – vlog – share – account)

……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………

Script of listening

****Listen and circle the correct answer:***

I'm in grade 4. I like to write short stories and reports about things that are interesting. I don't have time to write in the morning so I think after-school club is a perfect idea.

****

Grammar unit (11)
Comparatives & Superlatives

Comparative adjectives

*We use comparative adjectives to make a comparison between two: people, animals or things.

*We use (than) when we want to compare one thing with another:

For example:

-She is older than me.

-New York is bigger than Boston.

-He is a better player than Ronaldo.

-France is a bigger country than Britain.

Superlative adjectives

*We use superlative adjectives to compare between more than two people, animals or things.

*We use (the) with superlative adjectives:

For example:

-It was the happiest day of my life.

-Everest is the highest mountain in the world.

-That's the best film I have seen this year.

-I have three sisters: Jan is the oldest and Angela is the youngest.

How to form comparative and superlative adjectives:

We usually add (–er) and (–est) to one-syllable words to make comparatives and superlatives:

Ex. old   older   oldest

Long longer longest

If an adjective end in (–e), we add (–r) or (–st):

Ex. nice nicer nicest

large larger largest

-If an adjective end in a vowel and a consonant, we double the consonant:

big bigger biggest

fat fatter fattest

If an adjective end in a consonant and –y, we change –y to –i and add –er or –est:

Happy happier happiest

Silly sillier silliest

-We use more and most to make comparatives and superlatives for most than two syllable adjectives and for all adjectives with three or more syllables:

careful more careful most careful

interesting more interesting most interesting

She is the most polite person I have ever met.

-The adjectives good, bad and far have irregular comparatives and superlatives:

good better best

bad worse worst

far farther/further farthest/furthest

****

1-Choose the correct answer: -

1- I'm (tall – taller – more tall) than my brother.

2- The lion is (stronger – more strong – the strongest) animal.

3- Mr. Hany is (the – more – than) youngest teacher in the school.

4- The carnival in Aswan is the (exciting – more – most) exciting carnival in Egypt.

5- The elephant is (heavy – heavier – heaviest) than the giraffe.

6- Eating healthy food is (better – best – good) than eating sweets.

7- The airplane is (big – bigger – biggest) than the helicopter.

8- I think pollution is (more – less – the most) harmful problem we face.

9- Apartments are usually (small – smaller – smallest) than houses.

10- My friend thinks that science is more difficult (than – the – then) English.

11- I have some green and red grapes. The red is the (most – more – better) delicious.

12- The white sofa is (softer – more soft – most soft) than the red one.

13- Lara’s watch is (more expensive – most expensive – expensive) than my watch.

14- Football is (the most – the least – more) popular than handball.

15- Today the weather is the (bad – worst – worse) of the week.

16- Of the two chairs, the leather one was (most comfortable - comfortable – more comfortable)

17- It’s (easy – easier – the easiest) to buy a car than to make it.

18- Sydney is (large – larger – the largest) city in Australia.

19- Mount Everest is (the highest – more high – higher) mountain.

20- The weather this week will be (hot – hotter – the hottest) than last week.

21- The Mona Lisa is one of the (more beautiful – beautiful – most beautiful) paintings ever.

22- Doing sports is (good – better – the best) than watching them.

23- Antarctica is the (cold – more cold – coldest) place on Earth.

24- This is the (most – more – than) boring movie I’ve ever seen.

25- Water is (healthy – healthiest – healthier) than soda.

26- Oxygen is (the – than – then) cheapest natural resource.

27-That speaker is louder (than – this – the) this one.

28-This is one of (the best – better – best) coffee shops I know.

29-Do you think money is (most – more – better) important than good health?

30-The exam was (hard – hardest – harder) than we thought.

****

Grammar unit (12)
Future simple tense
The first conditional (if)

Future simple tense:

Form:

We use will  verb (inf.)

Usage:

we use the future simple to say:

- That something will happen in the future. E.g. I will go to the zoo tomorrow.
- Promises or threats. E.g. Will come to the party, I promise.
- Requests or offers. E.g. Will you help me carry these bags?
- Predictions without evidence. E.g. I think it will rain.
- Decisions at the moment of speaking. E.g. I will open the door.

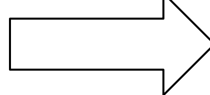
Negative: we put (not) after (will) in the sentence.

e.g. I will not close the window.

Question: will + subject + verb?

Key words: tomorrow, next week, this year……….

The first conditional (if):

If + present simple  future simple

- We use it to talk about things that is possible in the future.

Example: If dad buys an electric car, he will help the environment.

1-Choose the correct answer: -

1- Me and my friends (played – play – will play) football next week.

2- My dad is tired. I (help – will help – helps) him organize his office.

3- We (will clean – cleaned – clean) the beach next Friday.

4- What (do – will – are) you do tomorrow?

5- Hana (isn't – won't – aren't) come with us to the club tonight.

6- What will he (reads – will read – read) today?

7- I think my school team (won – win – will win) tomorrow.

8- The drought (will – won't – doesn't) cause a water shortage.

9- (Will – Do – Are) you recycle these newspapers later?

10-(Will – Is – Does) he wear his blue sweater tomorrow?

11-I (went – go – will go) shopping with my cousin next Monday.

12-I (will – won't – am not) go to the club. I will go to the cinema.

13-I will (meet – met – have met) my friends tomorrow.

14-Will you please (paid – have paid – pay) attention when I talk to you?

15-If it rains a lot, there (is – will be – are) a flood.

16-If dad buys an electric car, he (helped – will help – helps) the environment.

17-If we (throw – throws – threw) garbage, streets will be dirty.

18- If it (do – will – is) a comedy, I will watch the film.

19- What (happened – happens – will happen) if you don't do well in the test?

20- If you drive carefully, you (will – won't – don't) have an accident.

21- If I don't clean the garage, my father (won't – don't – will) give me any money.

22- My parents will help me if they (aren't – won't – don't) too busy.

23- She will enjoy the video games, if she (comes – came – will come) with us.

24- Lana will have a party, if she (win – wins – doesn't win) the competition.

25- If Rana is free tonight, I (am – do – will) invite her to the cinema.

26- If I finish my homework, I (will went – will goes – will go) to the party.

27- Yosra will borrow some books, if she (go – goes – went) to the library.

28- If it is cold outside, the children (will wear – wears – wore) warm cloths.

29- If we (will be – do – are) hungry later, we will order some pizzas.

30- If Nora (go – goes – doesn't go) to school on foot, she will be healthier.

****